

AT OUR MERCY AND MUST FALL, BUT WHEN SHAFTER GETS THERE HE MAY FIND THE CITY EMPTY.

ards Have Been Flying
Flag of Truce Since
2 P. M. Monday.

Toral Had Refused to Sur-
render, and His Flag May
Cover a Retreat.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The following dispatch from General Shafter was received here at 9:30 a. m. to-day:
Playa del Este, via Hayti, July 12.

Headquarters Fifth
Army Corps.
Adjutant-General, Washing-
ton:

It has been very quiet, but little fighting. A flag of truce up since 2 o'clock; considering proposition for surrendering, now that I have town sur- rounded on the north; lines were completed at 5 p. m. by General Ludlow right down to the bay.

The line is rather thin, but will have it strengthened in the morning by General Henry, who has just arrived at head- quarters.

Only three or four casualties; no one killed, so far as I can learn.

Expect to have two of the new batteries in position to- morrow.

Great deal of suffering among the people who have gone out of Santiago. Am do- ing my best to relieve it, but not entirely successful.

SHAFTER.

Santiago's capture is admit- tedly but a question of a few hours.

What the American troops will find there when they enter the city no one can tell.

It may be empty.
General Shafter's bulletin, posted at the War Department at 10 a. m. to-day, was the only information officially made public by the Department up to 10 p. m.

General Shafter's statement that the Spaniards have been flying a flag of truce since yesterday at 2 p. m. was taken to mean that he had sent the Spaniards a final proposition, demanding the surrender of the city and the Spanish army, and the theory is that he is waiting for a reply.

General Shafter was in position yesterday morning to demonstrate to the Spaniards that he then held all the lines of escape on the north, and on the east to the seashore.

Has Toral Escaped?

With the conviction that Santiago is doomed comes the question: Has Toral escaped?

Rumors are current that the flag of truce was displayed by the Spaniards to gain time, and in army circles the opinion is expressed that when Shaf- ter marches in he will find only the rear guard of the Spanish force.

Some color is given to this view by the report from Gar- cia that the little town of Dos Caminos, to the west of the

harbor, has been evacuated by the Spanish, and by the recent discovery at Aguadores that dummy guns were sticking through the apertures of the intrenchments.

All Agree with Mr. Hearst.

All the military authorities of the War Department agree heartily with Mr. Hearst's re- cent and urgent suggestion for immediate action against the enemy at Santiago.

The proposition to await re- inforcements, or to postpone action until the artillery fea- ture of the line can be strength- ened, is strongly opposed, on the ground that the best chance of success is in immediate as- sault.

Yellow Fever Is Feared.

The army doctors have borne out Mr. Hearst's contention that from a sanitary standpoint the condition of the soldiers is grave. They have solemnly warned the Secretary of this fact within the last few days.

They say that the climatic conditions are such as no American army has ever had to contend with. Evidences of the ravages of disease have al- ready appeared.

One army surgeon, it is un- derstood, is responsible for the statement made to the War Department that our military force in Santiago is on the verge of a yellow fever epi- demic.

ROME HEARS OF A SURRENDER.

Rome, July 12.—The Tri- buna, of this city, publishes an un- dated Kingston, Jamaica, dispatch, received at 6:20 p. m. to-day, af- firming that Santiago has capitu- lated.

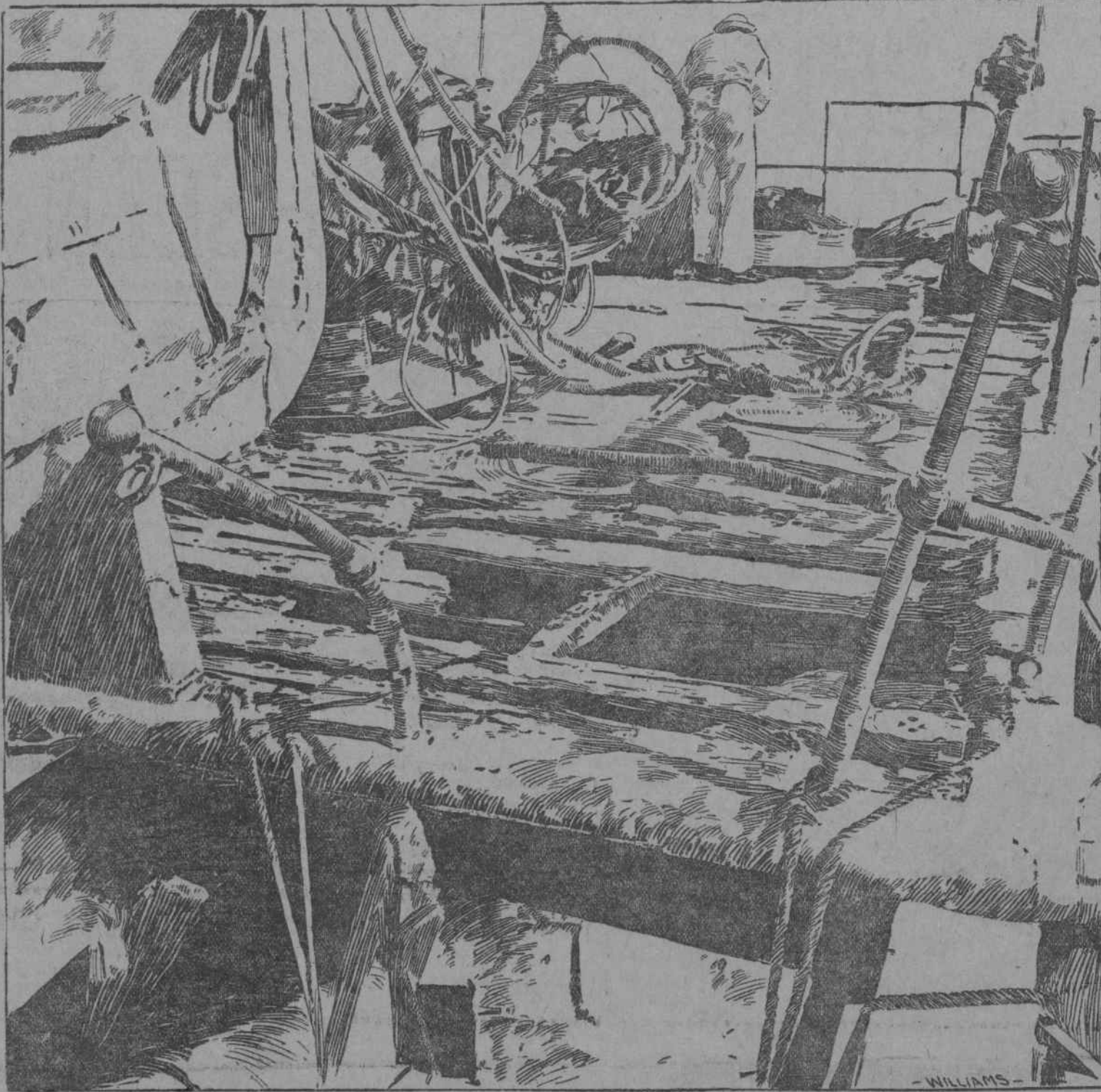
Washington, July 12.—The report of the surrender of Santiago is not credited at the War De- partment or White House.

SPAIN RUSHING COAST DEFENCE.

Berlin, July 12.—Spanish correspondents of the Berlin papers say, in their to-day's dis- patches, that there is feverish ac- tivity around the coast defences of Spain, evidently with the object of forestalling the possibility of sud- den attacks by the American fleet.

CERVERA OFF FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 12.—The auxil- iary cruiser St. Louis, which brought the Spanish prisoners into this port Sunday, was coaling to-day, and it was planned to have the work of taking on the 900 tons re- quired completed by to-night. It is ex- pected that she will leave for Annapolis to-morrow morning with Admiral Cervera and the other Spanish officers who have been ordered to that station for con- finement as prisoners of war.
The Spanish captives who were landed on Saver's Island, where they will be con- fined for the present, have made themselves at home and most of them spent the day in playing cards and other favorite games. The men have good appetites, and have apparently become contented. The food being supplied them is of the best quality. Two of the crews of the Cristobal Colon have been detailed to assist the twelve Americans in this work, and the Spanish women have a much better prospect for good living than they have had in a long time.



Superstructure of the Texas Wrecked by Spanish Shell.

From a Photograph by the Journal's Special Photographer, July 4.

This view of the damage to the Texas was taken looking toward the bow and shows how the planking of the superstructure was rent and torn. All of this part of the ship might have been shot away, however, without putting her out of action.

SANTIAGO IS HEMMED IN.

Shafter Has the
Spaniards in
a Trap.

FIRING ON THE CITY.

Soldiers and Warships
Hurl Shells at the
Enemy.

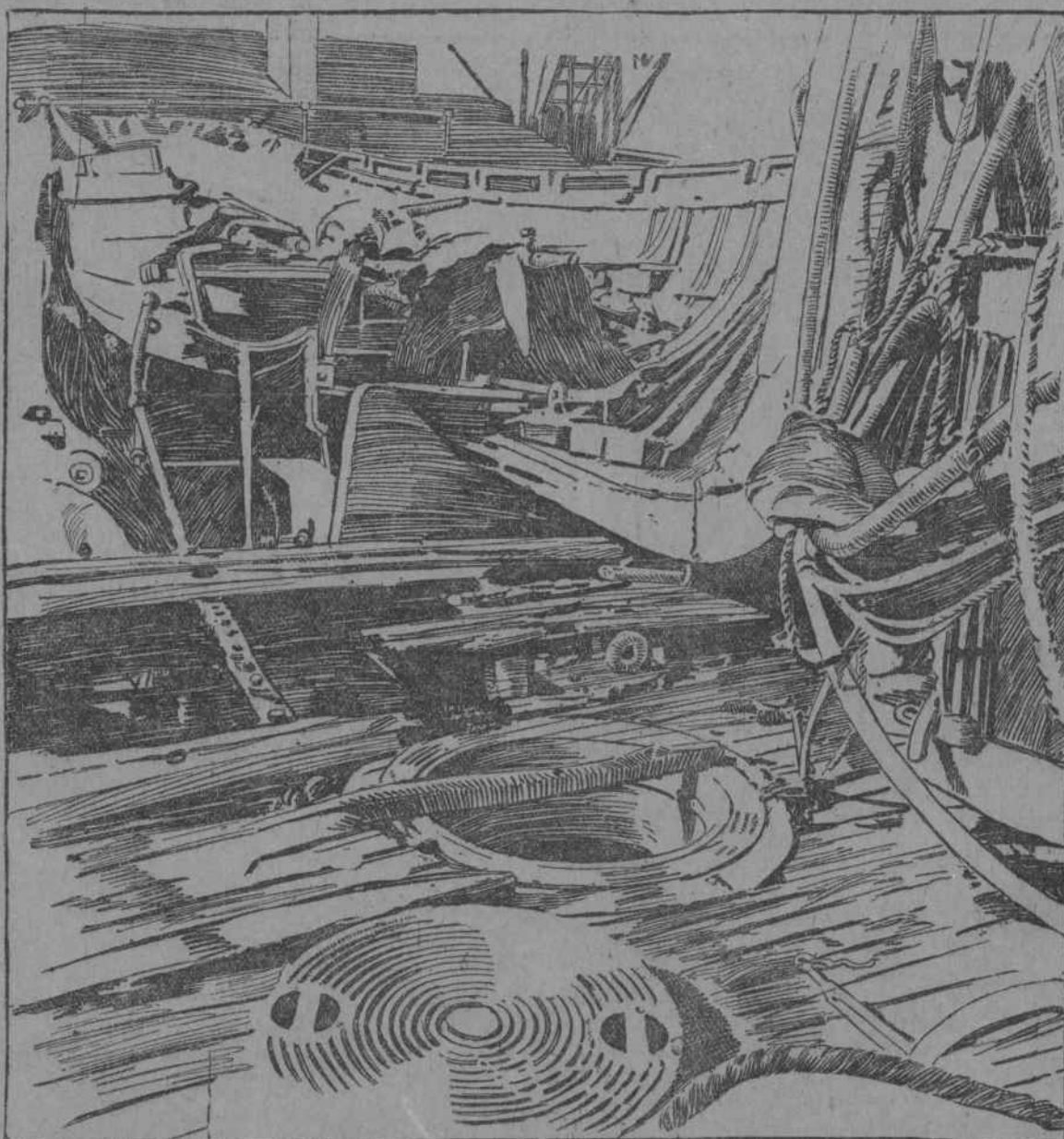
By John K. Mumford.
(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)
By Special Cable.

PLAYA DEL ESTE,
July 11, via Kings-
ton, July 12.—Like
rats in a trap the Spaniards are situ-
ated in Santiago. The city is
completely surrounded by the
American and Cuban forces.

Every avenue of escape is cut
off, and the Spaniards must sur-
render or die in their trenches.

One side of Santiago has been
hitherto uncovered by the Ameri-
can forces, but to-day the First Il-
linois, Eighth Ohio and First Dis-
trict of Columbia regiments, which
arrived yesterday, were rushed to
the front, and by making forced
marches reached the positions to
the west of the city at 3 o'clock.

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Effect of a Spanish Shell on the Texas.

From a Photograph by the Journal's Special Photographer, July 4.

When this shell struck the American bat-
tleship the officers with him to places of greater
safety. The destruction of one of
a plain Philip was standing on the bridge. He immediately
at himself remained at his exposed post. This view is taken

Toral Refuses to
Surrender and
Firing Begins.

GUNS' DEADLY WORK.

Spaniards Forced to
Evacuate Their
Trenches.

DONS HAD "QUAKERS."

Wooden Cannon Found by
Americans — Two of
Our Men Killed.

(Copyright, 1898, the Associated Press.)

Siboney, July 11, 7 p. m.,
via Kingston, July 12.

—A concerted movement
has been made by the United States
Army and Navy against Santiago
during the last twenty-four hours,
which the American officers here
believe will result in the almost
immediate fall of the city.

The fleet lying off Aguadores,
three miles east of Morro Castle,
commenced the bombardment of
Santiago Sunday afternoon, and
continued it this morning. Not-
withstanding the fact that our
ships had to fire at an extreme ele-
vation, and although the range was
nearly five miles, the aim was so
accurate that many of the shells
fell in the city and set fire to it in
four places.

Shell Hit a Church.

One shell struck St. Michael's
Church, in which a quantity of
powder and ammunition was
stored, and blew it to pieces.

During the bombardment from
the sea, the army extended its
lines and drew in closer to the
city, so that at noon to-day every
road and trail leading out of the
city was guarded and the escape
of the Spanish soldiers seemed
impossible.

The only way they can get out
of the city is to ferry across the
bay to the western side of the har-
bor, and even then they could not
get into the interior without en-
countering American troops.

During the time the war ships
were bombarding Santiago this
morning, the batteries of artillery
on the hills facing the city shelled
the Spanish intrenchments and re-
ceived but a light response.

Spaniards Fell Back.

The American sharpshooters
also sent in a deadly fire, and the
Spaniards fell back to their last in-
trenchments, offering but little re-
sistance.

The Americans suffered no loss.
In several of the Spanish
trenches our troops found dummy
wooden guns and no Spanish sol-
diers.

At about noon to-day General
Shafter communicated by signal
with Rear-Admiral Sampson, re-
questing the latter to cease firing.

Demand for Surrender.

Then the General sent General
Wheeler into the Spanish lines,
under a flag of truce, with a mes-
sage to General Toral, the Spanish
commander.

He recited the fact that the
American ships had given com-
plete demonstration that they
could throw shells into the city
and destroy it at will.

He said the American troops
had the city practically surrounded,
and that there were 18,000 Spanish
and Cuban refugees starving to
death at El Caney.

He also pointed out that our
army had no means of feeding them.

General Shafter demanded the
unconditional surrender of the
city, and coupled this demand with
the statement that unless General
Tor al acceded, an immediate as-
sault upon the city, both by the
land and sea forces, would be re-